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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

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FORM X-17A-5 PART III OMB APPROVAL

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FACING PAGE
Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING_	JANUARY 1, 2011 AND MM/DD/YY	ENDING DEC	EMBER 31, 2011 MM/DD/YY
A. REC	SISTRANT IDENTIFICATION		
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: SAINT	LAURENT CAPITAL, INC.		OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUS	INESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)		FIRM I.D. NO.
5150 E. PACIFIC COAST HIGH	WAY, SUITE 200		
the second secon	(No. and Street)		
LONG BEACH	CA	90	0804
(City)	(State)	(Zip (Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PE TIMOTHY J. FAHRINGER, CEO	RSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD		RT 2) 346-3383
		(Are	ea Code – Telephone Number)
B. ACC	OUNTANT IDENTIFICATION	N	
M. GREEN AND COMPANY LLP	(Name – if individual, state last, first, middle	name)	0227/
308 SOUTH "M" STREET	TULARE (City)	CA (State)	93274 (Zip Code)
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:			
▼ Certified Public Accountant	-		ν_{ν}
☐ Public Accountant			
☐ Accountant not resident in Unit	red States or any of its possessions.	120121	
	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY		

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SEC 1410 (06-02)



^{*}Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I,	Timothy J. Fahringer	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my kn	owledge and belief the accompanying financi Saint Laurent Capital, Inc.	al statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of, as
of	December 31	, 20_11, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
	the company nor any partner, proprietor, pried solely as that of a customer, except as foll	incipal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account lows:
		Lui Fahringer Signature
		Title
This re	Notary Public port ** contains (check all applicable boxes):	
(a) (b) (b) (c) (d) (d) (d) (d) (e) (f) (d) (g) (h) (i) (i) (i) (j) (k) (k) (k) (k) (k) (k) (k) (k) (k) (k	Facing Page. Statement of Financial Condition. Statement of Income (Loss). Statement of Changes in Financial Condition Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equi Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordin Computation of Net Capital. Computation for Determination of Reserve I Information Relating to the Possession or Co A Reconciliation, including appropriate expli Computation for Determination of the Reser A Reconciliation between the audited and un consolidation. An Oath or Affirmation. A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.	n. ity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital. nated to Claims of Creditors. Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

CALIFORNIA JURAT CERTIFICATE

State of California	
County of AS ANGELES	
2012 by TIMOTHY J FAHR	ore me on this 28th day of HEBRUARY Vidence to be the person(s) who appeared before me.
WITNESS MY HAND AND OFFICIAL SEA	ERIC L. ROSS SR
OPTIONA	AL INFORMATION
the preceding wording or substantially similar wording pursuan to a document sent by mail or otherwise delivered to a personally appear before the notary public, even if the s affixed to a document without the correct notarial words	California law. Any affidavit subscribed and sworn to before a notary shall use at to Civil Code sections 1189 and 8202. A jurat certificate cannot be affixed notary public, including electronic means, whereby the signer did not signer is known by the notary public. The seal and signature cannot be ing. As an additional option an affiant can produce an affidavit on the wording to eliminate the use of additional documentation.
DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT	CAPACITY CLAIMED BY THE SIGNER
ANNUA AVOITED REPORT (Title of document)	IndividualCorporate Officer
Number of Pages(Including jurat)	Partner Attorney-In-Fact
Document Date Report	Trustee Other:
(Additional Information)	

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

December 31, 2011

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M. Green and Company LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

LARRY W. AYERS, C.P.A., C.V.A.

MARLA D. BORGES, C.P.A.

KEVIN M. GREEN, C.P.A.

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KENNETH B. NUNES, C.P.A.

Consultant

KENNETH W. WHITE, JR., C.P.A.

Consultan

Board of Directors
Saint Laurent Capital, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Saint Laurent Capital, Inc. (SLC), as of December 31, 2011, and the related statements of income, changes in stockholder's equity, and cash flows for the year then ended, that are filed pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of SLC's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Saint Laurent Capital, Inc. as of December 31, 2011, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The supplementary information contained in Schedule I required by Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Dinuba Hanford Tulare Visalia

M. Ansen and Company LLP

February 22, 2012 Tulare, California

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION DECEMBER 31, 2011

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS:				
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	20,334 8,500		
Total current assets			\$	28,834
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, net of accumulated depreciation				55
OTHER ASSETS				900
Total assets			\$	29,789
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER CURRENT LIABILITIES: Accounts payable	<u>k'S EQ</u> \$	UITY 7,493		
Other current liabilities		1,108		
Total current liabilities			\$	8,601
STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY:				
Common stock 10,000,000 shares authorized, 1,000,000 shares issued and outstanding, \$.001 par value Paid in capital Retained earnings	Andrewson	1,000 24,000 (3,812)		
Total stockholder's equity				21,188
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity			\$	29,789

STATEMENT OF INCOME DECEMBER 31, 2011

REVENUE		\$	90,100
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Employee compensation and benefits	\$ 14,349		
Advertising and promotions	12,551		
Transportation and travel	34,235		
Legal and professional fees	1,670		
Education and research	4,417		
Occupancy	21,851		
Office	9,479		
Other expenses	3,793		
Depreciation	 1,130		
Total operating expenses			103,475
Operating loss			(13,375)
OTHER INCOME:			
Dividend and interest income			1
Loss before taxes			(13,374)
Provision for state franchise tax			(800)
Net loss		\$	(14,174)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY DECEMBER 31, 2011

	Commo Outsta]	Paid in	F	Retained	Sto	Total ckholders'
	Shares	A	mount	_	Capital		Carnings		Equity
Balances at January 1, 2011	1,000,000	\$	1,000	\$	24,000	\$	10,362	\$	35,362
2011 Net loss	_		-				(14,174)		(14,174)
Balances at December 31, 2011	1,000,000	\$	1,000	\$	24,000	\$	(3,812)	\$	21,188

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS DECEMBER 31, 2011

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:

Net loss	\$	(14,174)	
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net			
cash used by operating activities:			
Depreciation		1,130	
(Increase) decrease in:			
Accounts receivable		360	
Prepaid state franchise tax		171	
Other assets		105	
Increase in:			
Accounts payable		198	
Other current liabilities	<u> </u>	(6,420)	
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents			\$ (18,630)
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1, 2011			 38,964
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31, 2011			\$ 20,334
SUPPLEMENTARY CASH FLOW INFORMATION:			
Cash paid for taxes			\$ 630

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2011

NOTE 1 - Business and Organization

Saint Laurent Capital, Inc. (SLC) was incorporated in California on December 19, 2006. SLC is registered as a broker-dealer under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA).

SLC performs investment banking services, primarily, for US-based companies that are seeking financial advisory regarding mergers and acquisitions, or who may benefit from financing through the private placement of equity or debt capital. SLC is located in Long Beach, California and is an S-Corporation.

Due to the nature of the activities and forms of compensation expected to be received, SLC is required to become registered as a broker-dealer with FINRA, Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), and the State of California and Utah, as well as any other required states in which it solicits or conducts business with investors, prior to conducting these transaction-based activities.

NOTE 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

These financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting using accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under the accrual method of accounting, income is recognized as it is earned and expenses are recognized as they are incurred whether or not cash is received or paid out at that time. Accordingly, recognition of prepaid expenses, accounts payable and accrued expenses have been made where these items are material.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of these financial statements, the Corporation considers cash in checking, cash in savings and all other highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less at the date of purchase to be cash and cash equivalents.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2011

NOTE 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Accounts Receivable

Management considers accounts receivable to be fully collectible. Therefore, an allowance for doubtful accounts is not reflected in these financial statements.

Advertising

The Corporation expenses advertising costs as they are incurred.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on office equipment using the straight-line basis with the estimated life of five years.

Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through February 22, 2012, the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and has determined that no adjustments are necessary to the amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements nor have any subsequent events occurred, the nature of which would require disclosure.

NOTE 3 - Net Capital Requirement

SLC is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1 or \$5,000, whichever is greater. Net capital and the related net capital ratio fluctuates on a daily basis. As of December 31, 2011, SLC's net capital was \$11,733, which exceeded the minimum net capital requirement by \$6,733 and its net capital ratio was 0.73 to 1.

NOTE 4 - Simplified Employee Pension Plan

In December 2008, SLC started a Simplified Employee Pension Plan (SEP), in accordance with Section 408(k) of the Internal Revenue Code, for its sole employee, Timothy J. Fahringer. Pursuant to the SEP, the Corporation agrees to provide discretionary contributions in each calendar year to the retirement account of its eligible employees, based only on the first \$245,000 of compensation; the same percentage for each eligible employee, limited annually to the lesser of \$49,000 or 25 percent of compensation, and paid to the eligible employee's IRA trustee or custodian. The Corporation did not make a SEP contribution for 2011.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2011

NOTE 5 - Provision for Income Taxes

SLC has elected, with the consent of its stockholder, to be taxed as an S-Corporation for federal and state income tax reporting under Internal Revenue Code Section 1362. An S-Corporation does not generally pay federal income taxes, instead, its stockholders are taxed on the Corporation's income. Therefore, these statements do not include any provision for federal income taxes.

For California income tax reporting there is a minimum franchise tax of \$800 or 1.5 percent of income adjusted for state income tax purposes whichever is greater. The 2011 provision for state franchise tax includes only the minimum amount of \$800.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require management to evaluate tax positions taken by the S-Corporation if the S-Corporation has taken an uncertain position that more likely than not would not be sustained upon examination by either the Internal Revenue Service or the California Franchise Tax Board. SLC's management has analyzed the tax positions taken and has concluded that as of December 31, 2011, there are no uncertain positions taken or expected to be taken that would require disclosure in the financial statements. The S-Corporation is subject to routine audits by taxing jurisdictions; however, there are currently no audits for any tax periods in progress. SLC's management believes it is no longer subject to income tax examinations for years prior to December 31, 2008, for federal purposes and December 31, 2007, for state purposes.

NOTE 6 - Operating Lease

The Corporation entered into an operating lease for corporate office space beginning on March 1, 2010 through December 31, 2010, at which time the lease changed to month-to-month. At December 31, 2011, the monthly rent was \$1,200.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PURSUANT TO RULE 172-5 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

COMPUTATIONS OF NET CAPITAL AND NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS UNDER RULE 15c3-1 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION DECEMBER 31, 2011

NET CAPITAL;

Total assets Less total liabilities	\$	29,789 8,601	
Total stockholder's equity			\$ 21,188
Deductions and/or charges:			
Non-allowable assets:		0.500	
Accounts receivable		8,500	
Net property and equipment		55	
Other assets		900	
Total non-allowable assets			 9,455
Net capital			\$ 11,733
AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS:			
Accounts payable	\$	7,493	
Accrued liabilities		1,108	
Total aggregate indebtedness			\$ 8,601
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital			 0.73:1
NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS:			
Minimum net capital requirement per SEC Rule 15c3-1 (greater	of a or	r b)	
a. Minimum dollar amount	\$	5,000	
b. Minimum percentage of aggregate indebtedness (6 2/3%)	\$	574	
Excess net capital	•	·	\$ 6,733

(continued)

COMPUTATIONS OF NET CAPITAL AND NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS UNDER RULE 15c3-1 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION DECEMBER 31, 2011

RECONCILIATION WITH THE COMPANY'S COMPUTATION (INCLUDED IN PART II A OF FORM X-17A-5 AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2011)

Net capital per computation on previous page	\$	11,733
Audit adjustments to record additional accrued expenses	*****	-
(unaudited) FOCUS report	\$	11,733
Net capital as reported in Company's Part IIA		

EXEMPTIVE PROVISION UNDER RULE 15c3-3

With respect to the Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements and Information relating to the Possession or Control requirements under Rule 15c3-3, Saint Laurent Capital, Inc. qualifies for exemption under subparagraph (k)(2)(i) of the Rule.



M. Green and Company LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL STRUCTURE REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17a-5

LARRY W. AYERS, C.P.A., C.V.A.

MARIA D. BORGES, C.P.A.

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Consultan

KENNETH B. NUNES, C.P.A.

KENNETH W. WHITE, JR., C.P.A.

Board of Directors Saint Laurent Capital, Inc.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Saint Laurent Capital, Inc. (SLC), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2011, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered Saint Laurent Capital, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of SLC's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of SLC's internal control.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by SLC, including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of compliance with such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. Because SLC does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by SLC in any of the following:

- 1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons and the recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13.
- 2. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.
- 3. Obtaining and maintaining physical possession or control of all fully paid and excess margin securities of customers as required by Rule 15c3-3.

The management of SLC is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph, and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's previously mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which SLC has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Dinuba Hanford Tulare Visalia Because of inherent limitations in internal control and the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of SLC's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. However, we identified the following deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness as defined above. This condition was considered in determining the nature, timing, and extent of the procedures performed in our audit of the financial statements of SLC as of and for the year ended December 31, 2011, and this report does not affect our report thereon dated February 22, 2012.

The size of the business and resultant limited number of employees imposes practical limitations on the effectiveness of those internal control structure procedures that depend on the segregation of duties. Since this condition is inherent in the size of SLC, the specific weaknesses are not described herein and no corrective action has been taken or proposed by SLC.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that SLC's practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at December 31, 2011, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, and other regulatory agencies that rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

M. GREEN AND COMPANY LLP

M. Green and Empany LLP

Certified Public Accountants

February 22, 2012

Tulare, California